TRUE CHRISTIAN'S PROGRESS TO PERFECTION;

WITH PARTICULAR APPLICATION TO THE

Two SACRAMENTS of BAPTISM and the Lord's Supper;

BEING

THE SUBSTANCE OF THREE SERMONS

Preached at St. John's Church, MANCHESTER,

By the Rev. J. CLOWES.

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Therefore leaving the Principles of the Dostrine of CHRIST,
let us go on to Perfection.

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THE Christian Life hath ever been considered as a progressive State, wherein the obedient Soul advanceth from one Degree of Grace to another, still drawing nearer and nearer towards Persection. This is what the Apostle remindeth his Hebrew Converts of in the Words of my Text, wherein he directeth them to leave the Principles of the Dosteine of Christ, that is, not to rest contented with the first Notions or Knowledges they had received, or with the first Steps they had taken towards the Kingdom of Jesus Christ; but to go on to Persection, that is, to labour to become perfect to the step in the step

fect in the Grace and Love of the Lord; to take Possession of the Kingdom for which they had set out; or as St. Paul expresseth it, forgetting those Things that are behind, to reach forth unto those Things that are before; to press towards the Mark, for the Prize of the high Calling of God in Christ Jesus; or as it is expressed by St. Peter, Giving all Diligence, add to your Faith Virtue, and to Virtue Knowledge, and to Knowledge Temperance, and to Temperance Patience, and to Patience Godliness, and to Godliness Brotherly Kindness, and to Brotherly Kindness Charity.

The Words of my Text thus explained, I

propose to shew from them

1st. The Danger of resting satisfied with first Attainments in Religion, or the Knowledge of Jesus Christ.

Jesus Christ.

2dly. The Nature, Reasonableness and Blessedness of leaving first Principles, and going on to Perfection.

And ist. There are but too many, it is to be feared, who having once set their faces towards

^{*} Philippians iii. 13. 14. + 1 Pet. 1. 5, 6, 7.

work of Repentance, and experienced some sew Convictions of the Guilt of Sin, and the Vanities of temporal Things, and the Corruptions of their own Natures, and the Necessity of their Regeneration, do suddenly stop short at this Entrance upon a divine Life, this Beginning of their Christian Course, this first Dawn or Day-break of the Light of the Sun of Righteousness, and taking up their Rest therein, think it sufficient to have gone thus far, without ever attempting or even intending to go further.

But alas! who cannot see the great Danger and Deceitfulness of such Conduct? for what can it profit to lay the Foundation of a House, unless we proceed to raise the Superstructure? What can it profit to set forward on a Journey, unless we continue our Travels till we arrive at the Place for which we set out?

The Christian Life is frequently called in holy Scripture a new Birth, by Reason that the true Christian is really and truly born anews he is made a new Man; he entereth upon a new Life; he gaineth new Tempers, Habits,

and Ways of Thinking and acting; he become eth an Inheritor of a new World; old Things are passed away, and all Things in him become new; how plain then is it to see, that supposing a Man to stop at the Beginning of this new Birth; supposing him to cease growing in this new Life, before he is come to full Age and Maturity, he must be a Sort of monstrous or impersect Production, and by no Means a complete and persect Christian.

Our bleffed Lord speaketh of a Person who began to build a Tower, but was not able to finish it; and saith of such an one, that all who go by mock him, saying, this Man began to build, but was not able to finish.*

In this Character our Lord alludeth to the Folly and Danger of resting in sirst Attainments in Religion and Godliness, that is, of fancying that our Work is done when perhaps we have but just begun it; when we have possibly experienced in Ourselves some slight Motions towards a divine Life; some faint Rays of heavenly Light beginning to dawn upon us; some Compunction of Heart for living so long separate

[·] Luke xiv. 28. 24. 30.

feparate from God in Sin and Vanity Thefe Things indeed are the Beginnings of Holine's and Heaven in the Soul; they are, if I may fo express it the Foundations of the Tewer or holy Temple within us for our God to dwell ing but how plain is it to fee, that if we reft fatisfied with these Beginnings, with this laving only the Foundations of God's House, we do much impose both upon God and upon Our for a full Reward, and labour to enter intervial

We read in holy Scripture of fome of the Children of Ifrael, who in their Journey from Agypt towards the Land of Canaan, began to repent of their purpose, and to wish themselves back again amongst the Flesh pots of Egypt;* they had fet forward indeed in the good Way; nay, they had made large Advances therein; but for Want of a fincere Resolution to press forward to the End of their Journey, they grew fainthearted and wished to turn back again.

Now what is here recorded of the Children of Ifrael, will be found true of all those Christians, who in their Journey from spiritual Ægypt to the heavenly Canaan, are contented merely to have paillet

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^{*} Exod. xvi 2, 3. Nambi zi. 4, 5.

fet out, without a sincere Resolution also to press forwards to the End of their Journey; they may perhaps leave the Land of Ægypt, that is, they may turn their Backs upon some few Sins; and they may possibly travel also some few Days Journey into the Wilderness; that is, they may experience some small Trials and Temptations of the Christian Life; but if their Purpose be not stedfast to proceed further; if they do not look for a full Reward, and labour to enter into entire Possession of the heavenly Canaan, which is the true Love, Righteousness and Rest of God perfected in the regenerate Soul, they will then do as the faint-hearted Children of Ifrael formerly did, they will repent that they ever fet out: they will wish themselves back again in their old Land of carnal Delights; nay, it is more than probable, they will return to that Land; and what is still worse, they will find there seven other Spirits more wicked than that which had been cast out, according to our Lord's Parable concerning the unclean Spirit; and thus their last State will be worse than their first.

Having thus then pointed out the Danger of resting

Matt. xii. 43, 44, 45.

resting in first Attainments in Religion, I shall now proceed to shew the Nature, Reasonableness and Blessedness of following the Apostle's Advice, and going on to Perfection.

Perfection and the Progress thereto is thus described in various passages of the holy Scriptures, " Walk before Me, faith God to Abraham, and be thou PERFECT;" Mark the PERFECT Man, faith the Pfalmift, bis End is Peace;"+ "The Path of the just, faith the wife Man, Shineth more and more unto PERFECT Day;"T Be ye PERFECT faith the Lord, even as your beavenly Father is perfect;" s again, if thou wilt be PERFECT, go fell that thou hast, and give to the poor, and thou shalt bave Treasure in Heaven; and come follow me; again, " Every one that is PERFECT shall be as bis Master;* to which may be added the Teftimony of St. Paul, " Till we all come in the Unity of the Faith, and of the Knowledge of the Son of God, unto a PERFECT Man, unto the Measure of the Stature of the Fullness of Christ;+ and in another Place, " That the Man of God to the heaven't unch ageamay

^{*} Gen. xviii. 1. + Pfalm xxxvii. 37.

1 Prov. iv. 18. § Matt. v. 48. || Matt. xix. 21.

* Luke vi. 40. + Ephef. iv. 13.

may be PERFECT, thoroughly furnished unto every good Work; and also the Testimony of Son James, "Let Patience have her perfect Work, that ye may be PERFECT and entire, lacking Nothing; and lastly, the Testimony of St. John, "Herein is our Love made PERFECT, that we may have Boldness in the Day of Judgment; and again, "PERFECT Love casteth out Fear, be that feareth is NOT MADE PERFECT IN LOVE.

From these, and many other similar passages of holy Scripture, we are plainly taught, in what Perfection consists, and what is the Nature and Manner of our Progress towards it. It consists in Conformity to God, and Conjunction with him; in being renewed in his Image and Likeness; in being purified through his Love; in being enlightened through his Wisseldom; in becoming hereby perfect Men; that is, being fashioned through Regeneration after a perfect or heavenly Form, which is the Form of the Divine Order, Harmony, Purity and Peace, according to the heavenly unchangea-

2 Tim. iii. 17. † James i. 4. L 1 John iv. 17. § 1 John iv. 18. ble Law and Spirit of Jultice and Judgment, Righteousness and Truth, from Jesus Christ in the inner Man, manifesting itself in all good Thoughts, Words, and Works in the outward Man: And it consists further in a consequent Deliverance from the Forms and Powers of Sin and Ungodliness; from the Milery of our own tormenting Passions; from the Impurities, Perplexities, Fears, and Uncalmesses, which ever attend the unpurified unregenerate Soul that is not at Peace with God.

And as this appears, from the above Scriptures, to be the true Nature of Christian Perfection, so our Progress towards it consists, according to the same Scriptures, in walking in the Ways of God's Commandments; in setting the Lord Jesus Christ continually before our Eyes, as our manifested God, and Redeemer; in following his Example; in forfaking all, that is, all our own Will, our own Wisdom, our worldly Affections and Attachments, our carnal Concupiscencies, which are oppositive to the Spirit, and Life, the Tempers and Dispositions of Jesus Christ, that so all the holy Influences of his Word and Kingdom B 2

may have full Admission to our humble Hearts, and become exalted and operative therein, untill we are thoroughly changed and renewed thereby, and made the Children of his Purity, Power, and Peace, meet to stand in his Presence and Glory, and the Bliss of his Kingdom, which is the great End of our Creation, and the very Sum and Substance of all the Counsels of our God towards us.

This it is to go on to Perfection, which is a Point, though never to be fully attained, yet to which we may be approaching nearer and nearer to all Eternity; inasmuch as it is highly credible, both from the Testimony of Reason and Scripture, that the good Soul's Purification and Regeneration, through divine Insuence, will continue advancing from one Degree of Glory to another through the boundless Ages of eternal Duration.

The Reasonableness and Blessedness then of thus going on towards Persection in Godliness, or a divine Life, must surely be obvious to every considerate and thinking Person; for if the Soul be thus capable of increasing in Knowledge and Goodness, in Wisdom and Love

Love from the Lord Jesus Christ; is it may thus be daily making further Advances towards the true Persection of it's Nature and Happiness; is it may daily be rendered more pure from the Desilements of Sin, and Self, and thereby separated further from the Kingdom and the Powers of Darkness, and admitted to a closer and more intimate Union with the Angels of Light; if I say this be really the Case with us all, then what can be more reasonable, what more blessed, than to press forwards towards this State of Persection?

Besides—it is the Nature of every Way of Life, that the more it is practised, so much the more familiar it groweth, and consequently is more beloved by the Person who practises hit.

This is singularly the Case with Respect to a divine Life, consisting in the Knowledge and Love of Jesus Christ of The more this Life is practised by and becometh familiar to the Soul, so much the more pleasant and satisfactory it is rendered at the same Time: He who stoppeth short indeed, and standarh still, without looking for the Perfestion of this Life, experienceth little of it's Comforts; but he who becometh

truly obedient to the divine Grace and holy! Love; he who will make no Referves with his heavenly Lord and Redeemer, but like good Calebo of old, wholly and fully followeth the Lord his God, cleaving ftedfalely and entirely to him, and being refolutely determined to become his both in Body and Souly and to be moulded altogether after his Image of perfect Love and Wisdom, Humility and Chafity fuch an oned enterethwindeed lupon the full Confolations of the divine Life; the further he advanceth therein, the more he is aftonished at it's encreasing Glory and Bleffedness; levery fresh Stepr he taketh openeth to his View a Prospect of brighter Scenes than the last; " hen fingethierery Day damen Song unto the bord on not ethic hed meeteth with not Troubles and Thials -irb-hiso Way, for he experienceth many; b but then her findeth that they all work for his greater Parification and Brifs, by making him more humble in Himfelf, and more faithful tool his God The is affaid therefore of Nothing for muchoastof flanding still in the Way to that it glorious Kingdom before him, where he perdichtsvissica Comforts of the who. becometh

vium . Numb. xiv. 30. Johua xiv. 9.

ceived fill new Glories new Treasures, new Delights offered to his Acceptance; he walketh on therefore with a calm and deady Pace, heil ther deterred by Tribubles, nor dispirited by Frans- nor surned back by idelutive iremprations post discouraged even by his own France ties and Imperfections, dendwing of a Certainty that the Lard John Christ is before him, and with him, and that the more fledfaffly he end dureth southe End, the more he shall afferedly fes afithe Lard's great Deliverances this he finally join in that bleffed Song, 14 None is come Salvations and Strength, and the Kingdom of our Gods and the Power of his Christ; for the Accuser of our Brethren is east down, which accused them before our God Dan and Night." tollar

To conclude If we are not trifling, Beloved, with God and our everlasting Peace, we shall certainly take into Confideration thefe great and weighty Truths; we shall bethink ourselves what a dangerous Folly it is to stop shore in the Way of eternal Life, and content ourselves with taking up false Resting-places therein; we shall reflect how much Mischief we do thereby affuredly

* Rev. xii. 10.

thereby unto our Souls, and how much Despite unto the Grace of our God; we shall represent to ourselves what a poor and contemptible Kind of Virtue and Religion that Man's is, who doth not wish and labour to become daily more virtuous and religious, and what unworthy Notions he must entertain of Communion with God and Heaven, who doth not daily strive to be further advanced therein.

And on the other Hand we shall not fail to set before our Eyes the great Reasonableness and Blessedness of going on to Persection in the Ways of God, and the Purisication of our Souls from all Evil of worldly, slessly and selfish Love; we shall consider how we are called by the Lord Jesus Christ to live united with him; to open our Hearts to his holy Insluences; to become daily purer Temples of his holy Spirit; to advance daily to a nearer and closer Communion with him and his Angels in Love and Righteousness, and good Works.

And if we rightly and in true Earnest take these Things into Consideration, they will then assuredly affuredly have their due Effect upon our Lives and Conduct. We shall then no longer deceive Ourselves, or suffer Ourselves to be deceived, with a false and foolish Piety, with a Kind of wavering between God and his Enemies, between Heaven and Hell, between Salvation and Destruction, balting thus between two Opinions, " in the Unstableness of the double-minded, but turning our Hearts and Faces wholly towards the Lord Jefus Chrift, in true Denial of Ourfelves and all Ungodliness, we shall not rest till every Power of the Enemy be fubdued; till every ungodly Form of Iniquity be destroyed; till the contrary Powers and Forms of Righteousness and Truth be established; till the Divine Image be fully and perfectly restored; and through the Opening and Operation of the Kingdom of Jefus Christ in our Hearts and Lives, we can truly say, Thine is the Kingdom, and the Power, and the Glory. Bigtifer.

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* Kings xviii. 21. James i. 8:

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and of wavering between God and 7 HAT hath been said in the foregoing Discourse concerning the great Danger of resting in the Principles or Beginnings of Holiness, together with the great Reasonableness. and Blessedness of going on to Perfection in a divine Life, may be very juftly and profitably applied to the two Sacraments of the Lord's Supper. For it is possible we may rest in the Prineiples of those holy Ordinances; it is possible also we may go on to Perfection therein; the first State is full of Folly and Danger; the second is full of Reasonabless and Blessedness, as I shall now proceed to shew in Relation to each of these Sacraments. in our Hearts at Live

And 1st. In Relation to the Sacrament of Baptism.

There are but too many, it is to be feared, who resting in the Principles of Baptism, that is, in the outward Form or Sign thereof, and never looking

looking further towards it's Perfedien, that is, to the true inward and spiritual Grace fignified thereby, fancy themselves pure and regenerate Chustians, merely because they have been Partakers of such an outward Ordinance, when they were in their Infant State.

But, Beloved, need I be at any pains to expose before you the Danger and the Folly of fuch a Conceit? For what can the mere outward Washing of Water do towards the inward Purification of the Soul from Sin, or towards it's Regeneration in a divine and holy Life? Sin is an internal Defilement of the Soul, arifing from unclean Affections and Thoughts, which in Man's natural State are opposite to God and his Righteousness; how then can mere outward Water wash away such inward Uncleanness, and make the Soul pure and holy in God's Sight? It may indeed be a Type, or Representative, of fuch inward Washing and Purification, and fo indeed it is, and according to that Senfe it was practifed and inftituted by our bleffed Lord; but yet who doth not see that to rest therein, and to suppose that to be the Substance and Reality, which is Nothing but the Figure C 2 and

and the Type, is deceiving ourfelves Sin the most gross and dangerous Manner? in our out

By the outward Form of Baptism we are introduced into the Christian Church ; we receive the Name of Christians, we are marked with the Mark of Jesus Christ; thus we are put in a State of iattaining to Purification from Evil, and Regeneration of Life; and thus fard all 4s done according to Divine Order and Wife dom, because both Order and Wisdom require fuch external Signs and Ceremonies, as Tokens of, and as Introductions to the internal Graces and Virtues which they represent; but then to suppose it enough to be introduced into the Christian Profession, to receive the Name of Christians only, to put on a mere outward Badge of our belonging to Christ, without advancing any further; -what Eyes cannot fee that in such Case we frustrate the great End and Intention of the divine Grace and Ordi fo indeed it is, and according to that? sonne

For what can it avail us with Respect to Salvation to have been introduced only into the Christian Church, if we do not afterwards walk and live according to that Profession we have

have made, and that Society to which we belong? What can it avail us again to have the Name of Christians, if we do not go! angto attain what is fignified by the Names viz. the Spirit and inward Qualities of Christians? Or lastly, what can it avail to put on a more outward Mark of our belonging to Christ, if we'do not put on his inward Tempers also, if we do not form our Hearts, our Understandings, and our Lives, according to the pure and lieavenly Spirit of his Commandments? Surely the most ordinary Understanding can fee, that these Externals of Christianity, these Principles, or Beginnings of Introductions to a divine Life cannot profit, unless they are a Means of our attaining unto the internal Things, the Ends and Intentions fignified by them.

Such mere outward Professors of Religion will do well to attend to these Words of the Lord, Many will say unto me in that Day, Lord, Lord, bave we not prophesed in the Name, and in the Name bave cast out Devils, and in the Name done many wondrous Works?

And then will I profess unto them, I never knew

talin til at Mark l. 8. Like ill so. John e er

you; depart from me ye that work Iniquity." In the fame Manner may the outward Professor urge, Lord, have I not been baptized in thy Name? have I not been introduced into the Church? have I not had thy Mark stamped on my Forehead? then will he fay to fuch, I never knew you; Depart from me ye that work Iniquity; we that have nothing to plead but your external Holiness, whilst ye have negledted to cleanse yourselves from Iniquity within, without which Cleanfing no Soul can't be clean in my Sight. Tyranibio flore add

Having thus then confidered the great Danger and Absurdity of resting in the mere Principles, or outward Form of Baptism, I shall now proceed to point out the Nature, Reafonableness and Bleffedness of going on to Perfection in that holy Ordinance.

The Perfection of the holy Ordinance of Baptism is thus expressed to us in holy Scripture, where speaking of the Lord Jesus it is faid of him, He Shall baptize you with the Holy Gooff and with Fire; t and in another Place, As consist on real amount characters the as as many

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^{*} Matt. vii. 22: 23.

[†] Matt. iii. 71. Mark i. 8. Luke iii. 16. John 1. 33.

many as bave been baptized into Christ, have put on Christ, and in another, Repent and be baptized every one of you in the Name of Jesus Christ for the Remission of Sins, and ye shall receive the Gift of the Holy Ghost; † and again, Therefore we are buried with him by Baptism into Death, that like as Christ was raised up from the Dead by the Glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in Newness of Life; ‡ and lastly, Wash ye; make you clean; put away the Evil of your Doings from before mine Eyes; cease to do Evil; learn to do well.

In these several Passages of holy Scripture are made known to us the internal Nature and Uses of Baptism, as represented by the external Form and Sign thereof, and which consist, according to the true sense of those Passages, 1st, in the Soul's Purisication from Evil, signified by putting away the Evil of our Doings, by the Remission of Sins, and being buried with Christ by Baptism unto Death, and 2dly, in it's Renewal, Growth, and Advancement in a divine and holy Life, signified by learning

Galat. iii. 27. † Acts z. 38. † Romans vi. 4. || 1 Isaiah 16, 17.

to do well, by putting on Christ, and by being baptized with the Holy Ghost and with Fire.

For Baptism denotes Washing; and Washing may be either natural, or spiritual, either applied to the Body, or to the Soul; the Body is washed we know with natural Water, but the Soul, or Spirit, is washed with Spiritual Water; for there is spiritual Water, as well as there is natural Water; spiritual Water is the Divine Truth of God's Holy Word, and it is of this Water our Lord speaks, when he fays, " He that believeth in me, out of his Belly shall flow Rivers of LIVING WATER;" and in another Place, " If thou knewest the Gift of God, and who it is that faith unto thee, Give me to drink, thou wouldest bave ofked of him, and be would have given thee LIVING WATER !"+ and accordingly Jehovah in the Prophet calls himself the Fountain of LIVING WATERS." I Spiritual Water therefore cometh from the Lord Jesus Christ, the manifested Jehovah, being and holy Life, figuified by learning

to Be daill s p . ivenemos ;

[.] John vii. 38. + John iv. 10. : 1 Jerem. ii. 13.

and is his heavenly Gift to all that truly believe on Him; and Man cometh to this Water, and washeth in it, and thereby receives true spiritual Baptism, or Purification, when he converts himself unto Jusps Chaise as his God; and the Fountain of all Divine Good and Truth, and lives a Life conformable to his Commandments, in putting away all Evils of the Flesh and Spirit, and willing, and thinking, and doing the Thing that is right.

Here then we may fee plainly what is meant by going on to Perfection in the Sacrament of Baptism : It is to go on by Repentance and Obedience towards the thorough Purification of our Souls from all Evil; from every Defilement of Sin and Uncleanness from the corrupt Workings of the old Man in the Vanities and Lufts of felfish, fenfual and worldly Love; and it is in this Spirit of Repentance and Obedience to turn unto Jesus Christ as the manifested Jehovah, the Fountain of all Good and Truth, to receive from him the Baptism of the Holy Ghost and of Fire; that is, to put on his divine Wisdom and divine Love; to let this his holy Spirit rule in our Hearts, and in our Souls Lives, Lives, till it be perfectly formed in us; till it hath fashioned us anew in the Regeneration efter the Image and Likeness of him that made us; till we are rendered meek and merciful, kind and charitable, patient and contented, Lovers of God, and Lovers one of another, as the Gospel was designed to make us; or as the Apostle expressed it, till according to his Mercy we be saved by the WASHING OF REGENERATION, AND RENEWING OF THE HOLY GHOST.*

And what now, Beloved, can be more reafonable, what more bleffed than to go on towards
this Perfection in the true Sacrament of Baptism? For if to be purified from the Disorders
of a sinful, a miserable Nature, if to be delivered from the Errors and Delusions of a vain,
a salse, a worldly Wisdom and Happiness; if
to have our Souls opened to the Reception of
their chief, their only Good, and our Eyes to
the Contemplation of the most beautiful, the
most glorious Objects; if to be admitted to
Conjunction with Jesus Christ and his holy Angels, and to be made Partakers thereby of a
Divine Nature; if to have enkindled in our
Souls

Souls an holy and heavenly Fire, even the Fire of facred Love and Charity, to burn up all that is contrary to itself, and make us alive thereby unto the Blifs of Heaven; if to be thus changed from Men into Angels, and from being dead in Sin to be made alive unto God; from being blind in Ignorance, to be made to fee by the Wifdom of God; from being afleep in Vanity, and Wickedness, and Misery of this World, to be made awake unto the Realities, Purities, and Bleffedness of an eternal Existence in the Kingdom of Jefus Christ-If, I fay, there be any Thing reasonable, any Thing bleffed, in any, or in all of these Things, then it is furely equally reasonable, sit is furely equally bleffed to press forwards daily, in Repentance and Faith, towards the Perfection of that spiritual Baptism by which alone they are to be attained.) The executages of svill fud Him

Are we resting then in any Principles or Notions of Baptism, short of this it's true Nature and Persection? Oh, let us consider earnestly how much Injury we are doing thereby to our own Souls, by taking up with Signs, and Forms, and Figures, and neglecting to enter D 2 into

into the Substance, Solidity, and Comfort of the divine Institution. Let us bethink ourfelves, in Time, how little will the Sign of the Cross, or the Name of a Christian, or the Washing of outward Water, profic us at that Days when we are to stand at the Judgment Seat of Christ, if we have nothing elfe at that Time to plead for ds. Will the Lord, think we, accept the Washing, or Baptilin, of the Body, for that of the Spirit? of the Sign of the Cross marked on the Forehead, for the Crueffixion of the Field? or the Name of a Christian for the Nature, Tempers, Life, and Fruits of As Followers? Surely if we have mistaken those external Things for the internal Things. they were to represent, they will other but rife up in Judgment against us, and instead of availing us in the Matter of Salvation, they will but ferve to aggravate our Condemnations On the other Hand, let us impress deeply on our Minds the infinite Bleffedness and high Reasonableness of going on to Profession in the true inward Baptilin fignified by the outward Washing of Water. By to doing we shall become truly clean in God's Sight proutersing through through Repentance will be remitted, that is, they will be put away and separated from use that they cannot have us; whill by Faith and Love towards the Lord Jefus Christ, we shall experience daily the Power of his Resurrection enabling us to walk in the Newnest and Bless sedness of a divine Life; thus shall we proceed from the outward to the true inward Baptism of the Spirit, till being washed from all the Uncleanness of selfish, and sensual, and worldly Love, we become renewed in that Image of heavenly Love and Charity, and good Works, which hath Peace with God here, and hereaster is admitted into the Inheritance of the Saints in Light.

And O merciful Jesus, the Author and Finisher of this heavenly Baptism, give us all, we beseech thee, a right Faith and Love towards thee, that believing thee to be Jehovah manifested in the Flesh, and walking in the Ways of thy Commandments, we may ever approach unto Thee as our only God, and have Conjunction with thee through thy Word, and thereby experience that Thou art indeed the Fountain opened.

And O merciful Jejus, the Lauber and FiMOMPAR
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MADOR of the beavenly Bapeur, give ms all, we
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and Wine, which the Lord commanded to be re-

kerved; the inward Part is the real Body and Blood of Christ, at which it is faid by the Lord

himself IL week May Que No 19 18 Som of

The fall now proceed to apply the above Reasoning to the holy Sacrament of

There is but too much Cause to fear that many stop in the Principles of this most holy Ordinance; they think it enough to be Partakers once in a Month of the outward Bread and Wine distributed at the Lord's Table; and if at fuch Times they do but call to their Remembrance what Christ hath done and suffered for them, and feel in themselves some Kind of Tenderness and Affection, excited by such Remembrance, they fancy they have done their Duty perfectly, and are fincere and worthy Receivers of that most holy Sacrament.

But, Beloved, permit me to caution you not to deceive yourselves in a Matter of such high Consequence; the holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper hath both an outward and an inward Part; the outward Part is the Bread and Wine, which the Lord commanded to be received; the inward Part is the real Body and Blood of Christ, of which it is said by the Lord himself, Except ye ear the Flesh of the Son of Man, and drink bis Blood, ye have no Life in you. If then we reft contented with the outward Part, without feeking after the inward and effential Part, the Life-giving Flesh and Blood of the Son of Man, how plain is it to fee that we deprive our Souls of that Part which can alone be profitable to out Salvation embro

For what can the there outward Bread and Wine do towards the faving of a Soul, that is, towards it's Nourilliment in a divine Life? Those Elements can reach no higher than the Body, and can affect only the animal Nature; they cannot reach the Soul, or convey to it any divine Grace or Virtue; It is the Flesh and Blood of Jejus Christ, that is, his holy Love, his pure Wisdom, which can alone profit and nourish the Soul; to be satisfied therefore with receiving outward Bread and Wine, without looking for and feeding on some more inward

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and spiritual Food represented by them, is the grossest and most dangerous Delusion.

Hence it is, that some who frequent the Lord's Table, when they depart from it, live like the Rest of the World, in the same Spirit of Worldly-mindedness, Vanity and Dissipation, with as little of the Spirit of Jesus Christ in their Hearts, as if they had never been at his Table at all: The Reason is, because they have received nothing there but the outward Elements of Bread and Wine; they have rested contented with the mere Form and Shew of approaching the Lord's Table, without partaking of the Spiritual, the beavenly Food there provided; thus they have left their Souls unfed, un-nourished, un-edified, in any thing truly holy; and the certain Consequence of such Conduct must necessarily be, that when they are departed from the outward Ceremony, they will return again to the same State and Temper of Mind which they brought thither, because their Hearts and inward Habits have undergone no Change. Marion alient of the district the the

All such Persons will do well to consider the Case of that Man in the Gospel, who being E invited.

invited, went to the Marriage, but had not on a Wedding-Garment, to whom the King faid. Friend, bow camest thou in hither not bewing on a Wedding-Germent, and be was speechless; then Said the King unto the Servants, Bind him Hand and Foot, and caft him into outen Dorknofs.* Even to will the Lord fay unto all those who approach his Table, and feed only on Bread and Wine, without thinking of, much lefs feeding on the inward Things fignified thereby; Friend, how camen thou to my Table with fuch carnal Notions and Dispositions? couldest thou not have known that mere Bread and Wine cannot nourish and strengthen thy Sout? couldest thou not have discerned under them my Fleft, which is Meat indeed, and my Blood, which is Drink indeed? + wherefore then didft thou not come prepared in true Repentance and Chanity, to fee and to feed on that fpiritual and heavenly Food, which I give to those that defire it, and which would have truly nourified in thee a divine and eternal Life?-Then will all fuch carnal Guests remain Speechless at these as with stower to confider the Questions,

Matt. xxii. 12, 12, 13. † John vi. 55.

Questions, and the Lord will say to his Servants; Bind them Hand and Foot, and rast them into outer Darkness:

Having thus then considered the Danger of resting in the Principles, that is, in the carward Form or Sign of the Lord's Supper, I shall now proceed to point out the Nature, Reasonableness and Blessedness of going on to Perfession in that holy Ordinance.

The Perfection of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, together with the Nature and Manner of our Progress towards it, is thus described to us in holy Scripture, Jefus Jaid unto them, I am the Bread of Life; be that cometh to me shall never bunger, and be that believest on me shall never thirst; and again, I am the living Bread, which came down from Heaven; if any Man eat of this Bread be shall live for ever; and the Bread that I will give is my Flesh, which I will give for the Life of the World; and again, Verily, verily, I Jay unto you, Except ye eat the Flesh of the Son of Man, and drink his Blood, ye have no Life in you. Whoso eateth my Flesh and drinketh my Blood, bath eternal Life; for my Flesh is Meat indeed.

indeed, and my Blood is Drink indeed: He that eateth my Flesh and drinketh my Blood, dwelletb in me, and I in bim: He that eateth me, even be shall live by me; and in the Revelations, Behold, faith the Lord, I stand at the Door and knock; if any Man bear my Voice, and open the Door, I will come to bim, and will sup with bim, and be with me; + again, Blessed are they which are called unto the Marriage-Supper of the Lamb. It is written also of the same spiritual Food, that Man Shall. not live by Bread alone, but by every Word that proceedeth out of the Mouth of God; § and hence come divers Exhortations and Admonitions, as where it is faid, Bleffed are they that bunger and thirst after Righteousness, for they shall be filled; and in another Place, Labour not for the Meat that perisheth, but for that Meat which endureth unto everlasting Life, which the Son of Man shall give unto you:** Not to mention many other Passages. of Scripture to the same purport.

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John vi. 35. 51- 53. 54. 57. + Rev. iii. 20.

1 Rev. xix. 9. § Deut. viii. 3. Matt. iv. 4.

| Matt. v. 6. Ifaiah ly. 1. 2. ** John vi. 27,

From the true and plain Sense of all the above Passages taken collectively, we learn in general, that there is spiritual Food as well as natural or material Food; there is also a spiritual Hunger and I birst as well as a natural Hunger and I birst there is besides a spiritual Eating and Drinking, as well as a natural Eating and Drinking; and lastly, that as the Body, or bodily Life, is nou-rished, strengthened, and refreshed, by taking proper Quantities of natural Nourishment, that is, of natural Meat and Drink of a wholesome Quality, so the Spirit, or spiritual Life, is also nourished, strengthened, and refreshed by taking proper Quantities of spiritual Meat and Drink, of a wholesome Quantities of spiritual Meat and Drink, of a wholesome Quality.

But what shall we say is this spiritual Meat and Drink, of a wholesome Quality, which is thus necessary for spiritual Nourishment? We are informed in the same Scripture, that it is the real Body and Blood of Jesus Christ; but whereas the Body and Blood of Jesus Christ are Things spiritual, and not Things material; and whereas all spiritual Things have Reference to Love and Wisdom, or to Goodness and Truth, Jesus Christ being the most essential

Love and Goodness, and the most essential Wisdom and Truth, we may hence conclude of a certainty, that by the Body of Christ, or spiritual Meat, is meant the life-giving Principle of his essential Love or Goodness, and by the Blood of Christ, or spiritual Drink, is meant the life-living Principle of his essential Wisdom or Truth. This he calls his Fless, which be given for the Life of the World; the Reason is, because all true eternal Life is the Life of Love and Wisdom, or of Goodness and Truth, and this Life is from Jesus Christ Alone, the manifested Jehovah, and no Man can partake of this Life but so far as he receives it from Jesus Christ.

Behold here then what is the real essential Food administered at the holy Table of the Lord's Supper, as declared to us in the above Scriptures; but we are further taught how we

are to partake of that Food.

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This is made known to us in these Words, If any Man hear my Voice and open the Door, I will come to him and sup with him, and he with me; and again, Blessed are they that hunger and thirst after Righteousness; and again, He that cometh to me shall never hunger, and

and he that believeth on me shall never thirst; and again, Labour not for the Meat that perisheth, but for that Meat which endureth to everlasting Life.

From these, and many other similar Passages of holy Scripture, we are plainly taught, how we may partake of the real substantial living Food which Jesus Christ gives, and which is Jesus Christ, and how we may be nourished thereby in a heavenly or eternal Life—we must have his Voice, and open the Door; we must bunger and thirst after his Righteousness; we must come anto him, and believe on him; we must labour for these Meat which he gives.

It may be expedient to observe that a Distinction is here made between bearing the Voice of Jesus Christ, and opening the Door to him; as also between bungering and thirsting after Righteeniness; and likewise between coming to Christ, and believing on him. This Distinction is very remarkable, and if well attended to, will unfold to us the Nature of spiritual Nourishment, in a most edifying, solid, and satisfactory Manner. The Distinction is grounded on that which was made above, between the Bedy and pairs of

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the Blood of Christ, or between Love and Wis-dom, between Goodness and Truth; that is, between Meat and Drink; for as the natural or bodily Life of Man is nourished, not by material Meat alone, or by material Drink alone, but by proper Quantities of each united, even so his spiritual Life is nourished, not by spiritual Meat alone, or by spiritual Drink alone, that is, not by Love alone, or by Wisdom alone, not by Goodness alone, or by Truth alone, not by the Body of Christ alone, or by his Blood alone, but by a proper Union and Commixture of each of these spiritual Principles together.

Accordingly we find, that agreeable to this. Distinction between spiritual Meat and Drink, there are two different Parts or Principles in Man, adapted to the Reception of these different Kinds of Nourishment; the one is the Will, the other the Understanding; each of these Parts, or Principles, hath its proper Food or Nourishment; each also hath its Hunger and Thirst; the proper Food and Nourishment of the Will is Love, and every thing appertaining to Love, as Goodness, Charity, and the like; and the proper Food or Nourishment of the Under-

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standing is Wisdom, and every thing appertaining to Wisdom, as Truth, Knowledge, and the like; the Desire of Love in the Will is its Hunger, and the Defire of Wisdom in the Understanding is its Thirst; the Will therefore, with the converted and regenerate Christian, receives and feeds on the Body of Christ, that is, on his Love, Goodness, &c. and his Understanding receives and feeds on the Blood of Christ, that is, on his Wisdom, Truth, &c. thus the Will bungers, the Understanding thirs; the Will comes to Christ, the Understanding believes on Him; the Will bears the Voice of Christ, the Understanding opens the Door to him; both the Will and the Understanding however, receive Nourishment from Christ, even the Nourishment of his eternal ever-bleffed Life, and with the truly humble, penitent, and obedient Disciples, these two Principles are one, forming one Mind, constituting one heavenly Man, a Form of incomparable Order, Harmony, and Beauty, and ever acting in perfect Unity; they are capable nevertheless of being divided, and they are fo divided with all those, who how and understand what is right

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and good, but who do not love and practife it. It appears to be the great and bleffed End of the Lord and his Gospel to Man, to unite these two Parts or Principles, to restore them to due Subordination, to give each its proper Food and Nourishment, and thereby supply each with its true Life, Strength and Perfection; and this End is fulfilled, when Man, with his Will principle hungers after, feeds upon, and daily grows in the Divine Life of Love or Goodness, by coming to Jesus Christ, forfaking Sin, and obeying the holy Commandments, and with his Understanding thirsts after, drinks into, and is daily refreshed by the Divine Wildom or Truth of Jefus Christ, by believing on him, and treafuring up in itself his heavenly Words, Coun-

fels, and Instructions.

Behold here then the true Nature of the Perfection of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, together with the Nature and Manner of our Progress towards it. And need any thing now be said on the Reasonableness and Blessedniess of thus going on to Perfection in this holy Sacrament? For what can be more reasonable than that we should give our Souls their proper Food?

Food? Every Creature, we find hath its appointed Food proper for its Support and Nourishment, and if it be deprived of that Food it presently grows weak and dies. Our Bodies have their appointed Food, without which neither their Health, Strength or Life can possibly be preferved; and fo it is also with our Souls; only let it be remembered that the Food of the Soul is spiritual, according as it is written, Man doth not live by Bread alone, but by every Word that proceedeth out of the Mouth of God; to deny ourselves then spiritual Food is of all Things most unreasonable, being a Kind of Self-Murder, whereby we kill and deftroy in our Souls the Principle of a divine and heavenly Life; but to give our Souls this Food, to feed and nourish, to strengthen and refresh our spiritual Part with the Word of God, with the Body and Blood of Christ, with a Participation of Love and Wifdom, from the Lord Jesus; to grow thus from Babes unto perfest Men; to form in ourselves the Man of God thoroughly furnished unto all good Works; to feed thus upon the bidden Manna, and to eat the Fruit of the Tree of Life, which is in the midst of the Paradise of God; * to be

* Rev. ii. 7. 17.

be admitted thus to the Banquet of Angels, and to eat Bread in the Kingdom of God; what can be more reasonable, what more bleffed than the Participation of such a Sacrament?

And yet, reasonable and blessed as all this must appear to sober, unprejudiced Minds, it is to be feared that but few comparatively tafte and experience the real Bleffedness and Reafonableness thereof. Alas! we too many of us fir down farisfied and contented with the Principles and outward Forms of Godliness, Iulling thus our Consciences into a deep Sleep, that we cannot hear the Voice which would call us to a more inward and substantial Devotion. We take up with the Outfide and Shell of Religion, the Hufk, if I may so call it, of the divine Mercy, and for want of a true Repentance and inward Conversion of Heart, to the Lord of Heaven, we never enter in to taste of the Kernel, to feed on the Feast of fat Things, the Feast of Wines on the Lees; of fat I bings full of Marrow, of Wines on the Lees well refined, which the Lord of Hosts bath made in his boly Mountain unto all People* that truly fear him and keep his

his Commandments. Thus we starve our Souls in the midst of Plenty, and instead of being nourished and strengthened in a divine Life, through a daily Participation of heavenly Food, we remain Day after Day in the same weak, sickly, and puny state, as to our spiritual Man, that we were in when we first drew Breath.

But Brethren these Things ought not so to be; such Conduct will not bear us up when we come into another World; it may ferve to blind the Eyes of Men, but it cannot escape the Notice of God; it may lull our Consciences to fleep here, but it cannot make us awake hereafter to the Joys of Eternity. Oh then, let us deal more fairly and reasonably with our Souls; leaving the Principles of the Doctrine of Christ, let us go on to Perfection; to Perfection in the Love and Wisdom of the Lord Jesus Christ; to Perfection in that heavenly Life, that heavenly Nature, which he wanteth to form in us, and to communicate to us; to Perfection in all holy Charity, Goodness, Meekness, Righteousness, Temperance, and all other Virtues of the Christian Life, to the full Removal of Sin and Self, and all the Powers of

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Evil and Darkness. Let me not however here be misunderstood, as if it was my Intention to call any from a constant Participation of the outward Form of this Holy Sacrament No; the mest perfest Followers of Jesus Christ will affuredly find fuch outward visible Communion of his Body and Blood expedient and profitable for them, whilst they continue in the Tabernacle of Flesh, and they will ever be thankful for every Opportunity of fitting down with their Brethren at the Holy Feaft, but then they will know, and be taught of the Lord, what is the true End and Design of this visible Communion, viz. to lead them to feed daily on the heavenly Food by invilible Communion with their God and Saviour, according to that Petition in the Holy Prayer, Give us this Day our daily Bread; thus by the outward Sacrament they will find excited in them a greater Hunger and Thirst after the inward Sacrament of Righteoufness, which is the living Body and Blood of Jefus Christ in their own Souls.

And may all who name the Name of Christ be led to a daily Participation of this inward Sacrament! may all taste its Sweetness! may all experience

experience its Life-giving Virtues! may all for this Purpole come unto Jesus Christ, the manifelled Jehovah, who is the only giver of the heavenly Food! But oh! may all be careful to come in the Spirit of a true Repentance, in Humility and Meekness of Mind, with a real Delire to depart from Sin, and to walk in the Newnels of a regenerate Life! then should we enter indeed into the Substance and Comfort of the Gospel Covenant. Then should we no lenger deceive ourselves, with mere Forms and Shadows of Things without Life, but we should be led through Forms to their Effences, through Shadows to their living and eternal Realities. For then advancing daily in the Regenerations and being daily fed with the Body and Blood of Jesus Christ in our inner Man, we should grow continually thereby; we should know this to be the Meat which endureth to everlasting Life; and we should thankfully experience its heavenly Virtues, in forming in us that new and heavenly Man, which would have Power over all Evil, and rejoice evermore in fulfilling all the will of God, and standing in the Kingdom of his eternal purity and peace.

And O Holy Jefus, excite in us, we befeech thee, the Spirit of a true Repentance and Conversion to Thee, that so we may no longer delight to feed upon the Husks of mere carnal and worldly Consolations, but that bungering and thirsting after thy Righteousness, we may know and tafte the superior Delights of thy Love and Truth; and enjoying thus the Peace of continual Communion with Thee, may thus partake daily of the Sacrament of thy bleffed Body and Blood, and experience thus a daily Growth in thy heavenly Life, till from Babes we become Men, from natural become spiritual, and from the Principles of thy Doctrine make continual Advances towards Perfettion! and being daily fed witte Body and Blood of

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